

# Free read Adolescent girls in slum problems and prospects 1st edition (2023)

slum is a pervasive phenomenon throughout the developing countries of the world slum cannot be separated from the social system in the urban life slum is the product of industrial civilisation capitalist mode of production growing urbanisation modern mechanism of urban settlement increasing rural urban migration from this backdrop the present book is based on exploratory views and focused on such a crucial subject of human settlement salient features of the problems of adolescent girls in slum area have been analyzed in the book with a view to helping the policy makers in formulating appropriate strategies and approaches whose efficiency would be judged in the removal of gender disparities substantially based on empirical research findings the present book categorically analyses the problems and hardships of adolescent girls in slum and positive and viable recommendations are made for improvement of the situation this book is an earnest effort in understanding the slums and their needs by taking a case study of kalaburagi india this study aims to contribute sustainable methodologies to advance the living conditions of slum dwellers and for better execution of slum policies the core objectives are 1 mapping the existing slums of kalaburagi formerly gulbarga city using slum ontology from very high resolution data and validating the slum map through ground survey and using reliable data 2 developing a model to understand the factors which are responsible for the present growth as well as to predict the future growth of slums 3 estimating the housing demand of urban poor and suggesting a suitable site for the rehabilitation program and 4 suggestions for the better intervention of government policies with special reference to in situ program urban is the future and slums are its reality sustainable development goals are directly and indirectly concerned about the increasing urbanization and the slums housing the urban poor and affordable housing to all are the national missions practically making these plans successful depends on a deep understanding of urban issues and proper methodology and technology to handle it the participatory slum mapping cellular automata slum model housing demand analysis and the spatial decision support system demonstrated in the book help in monitoring and managing the slums and thus lead towards a slum free india study conducted at two slum areas of bhubaneswar city of orissa india the challenge of slums presents the first global assessment of slums emphasizing their problems and prospects using a newly formulated operational definition of slums it presents estimates of the number of urban slum dwellers and examines the factors at all level from local to global that underlie the formation of slums as well as their social spatial and economic characteristics and dynamics it goes on to evaluate the principal policy responses to the slum challenge of the last few decades from this assessment the immensity of the challenges that slums pose is clear almost 1 billion people live in slums the majority in the developing world where over 40 per cent of the urban population are slum dwellers the number is growing and will continue to increase unless there is serious and concerted action by municipal authorities governments civil society and the international community this report points the way forward and identifies the most promising approaches to achieving the united nations millennium declaration targets for improving the lives of slum dwellers by scaling up participatory slum upgrading and poverty reduction programmes the global report on human settlements is the most authoritative and up to date assessment of conditions and trends in the world s cities written in clear language and supported by informative graphics case studies and extensive statistical data it will be an essential tool and reference for researchers academics planners public authorities and civil society organizations around the world the slum is a pervasive phenomenon throughout the developing countries of the world slum cannot be separated from the social system in the urban life the slum have created many social moral and demographic problems and the situation have been further aggravated due to uncontrolled migration unbalanced distribution of income inadequate community facilities lack of urban planning absence of community participation and ineffective legal measure like a disease slum seems to grow and multiply several factors contribute towards the growth of slum in urban areas number of studies have indicated that they have created many social problems and there are many reasons for providing a maximum desirable standard of living to each and every section of the society the slum dwellers are deprived of the satisfaction of even basic need such as living in appalling conditions it becomes duty of the social worker to scientifically study and to suggest some measures for betterment this is a comprehensive study on the status of slum women in the city of visakhapatnam andhra pradesh specifically it focuses on the ways in which slum women lead their lives the problems they encounter and the mechanisms they adopt to face the situations unlike many slum studies which emphasize the economy of slum life and physical amenities available to them this study focuses on gender issues analyzing the nature of gender gap gender

discrimination and gender oppression in a slum situation it also deals with the growing gap gender discrimination and gender oppression in a slum situation it also deals with the growing up process of females in slums the nature of human rights violations in slum is such that women suffer silently and resign to their fate this book emphasizes the need to strengthen various developmental programmes to enhance the status of slum women papers read at a symposium in indian context organized by council for social development and held at calcutta study of problems of mitigating the mushrooming effect of urban area poverty stricken areas in the usa covers housing and living conditions in urban slums social structures social implications the situation of black and other racial minority groups in slum areas problems of education and vocational training employment policy issues employment opportunities for young workers retraining of adults public opinion political aspects social services etc references urban slum dwellers especially in emerging economy countries are often poor live in squalor and suffer unnecessarily from disease disability premature death and reduced life expectancy yet living in a city can and should be healthy slum health exposes how and why slums can be unhealthy reveals that not all slums are equal in terms of the hazards and health issues faced by residents and suggests how slum dwellers scientists and social movements can come together to make slum life safer more just and healthier editors jason corburn and lee riley argue that valuing both new biologic and street science professional and lay knowledge is crucial for improving the well being of the millions of urban poor living in slums starting from the premise that an integral understanding of all dimensions of urban poverty is essential for the formulation of meaningful urban policies this book based on a case study of a slum in madras provides a critical but balanced account of the process and impact of urban policy and planning the author paints a vivid portrait of the urban poor covering the culture praxis and survival problems of slum dwellers their difficulties in accessing schools and hospitals the differential impact of slum policies on men and women and their coping strategies urban renewal and slum rehabilitation have a long history of failure or meager success many nations have attempted to address this difficult challenge with very little impact on the lives of slum inhabitants the united nations is attempting to solve the problem by convincing industrialized nations to donate large amounts of money to be used on improving some of the physical shortcomings of slums such as providing a safe source of potable water and improving utilities this effort is important however it is only one facet of the problem other facets include education social and health services this book explores several approaches to solve this problem using incremental steps to train the youth to participate in building new housing and furniture as well as providing the population with employment the proposed solutions follow a four step approach used in urban planning to find solutions to daunting problems organizing the slum population to help themselves rather than having the government do it for them gives the inhabitants the skill and incentive to maintain their habitat rather than vandalize or neglect it the author has seen many a well intended project deteriorate and become as bad as the original it replaced having worked for the egyptian government on one of these projects urban slum dwellers especially in emerging economy countries are often poor live in squalor and suffer unnecessarily from disease disability premature death and reduced life expectancy yet living in a city can and should be healthy slum health exposes how and why slums can be unhealthy reveals that not all slums are equal in terms of the hazards and health issues faced by residents and suggests how 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169 to 1975 references and statistical tables slum upgrading programs are being used by national and city governments in many countries to improve the welfare of households living in slum and squatter settlements these programs typically include a combination of improvements in neighborhood infrastructure land tenure and building quality in this paper the authors develop a dynamic general equilibrium model to compare the effectiveness of alternative slum upgrading instruments in a second best setting with distortions in the land and credit markets they numerically test the model using data from three brazilian cities and find that the performance of in situ slum upgrading depends on the severity of land and credit market distortions and how complementary policy initiatives are being implemented to correct for these problems pre existing land supply and credit market distortions reduce the benefit cost ratios across interventions and change the rank ordering of preferred interventions in the light of these findings it appears that partial equilibrium analysis used in typical cost benefit work overstates the stream of net benefits from upgrading interventions and may in fact propose a misleading sequence of interventions world bank web site this work attempts an analytical study of the different aspects of living in slums economic social and environmental factors are taken into consideration in focusing on specific aspects of slums such as access to water and sanitation underemployment economic exploitation social degradation exposure to health hazards and the insecurity involved in living illegally many of these aspects are also analysed in a gender specific manner using a broad variety of research methodologies the study also looks at the role of different agents of change at state and local government levels india officially the republic of india is a country in south asia it is the seventh largest country by area the second most populous country and the most populous democracy in the world in this book we have gathered research papers from india concerned with disability research and prevention issues health issues rural health care childhood immunisation and studies carried out in the slum areas of delhi we hope this research will be of interest to the reader contributed articles compiled from social change a quarterly journal brought out by council for social development special issue on urban poverty in india vol 30 numbers 1 2 march june 2000 this open access book utilizes new data to thoroughly analyze the main factors currently shaping the african housing market some of these factors include the supply and demand for housing finance land tenure security issues construction cost conundrum infrastructure provision and low cost housing alternatives through detailed analysis the authors investigate the political economy surrounding the continent s housing market and the constraints that behind the scenes policy makers need to address in their attempts to provide affordable housing for the majority in need with africa s urban population growing rapidly this study highlights how broad demographic shifts and rapid urbanization are placing enormous pressure on the limited infrastructure in many cities and stretching the economic and social fabric of municipalities to their breaking point but beyond providing a snapshot of the present conditions of the african housing market the book offers recommendations and actionable measures for policy makers and other stakeholders on how best to provide affordable housing and alleviate africa s housing deficit this work will be of particular interest to practitioners non governmental organizations private sector actors students and researchers of economic policy international development and urban development slum tourism is a globalizing trend and a controversial form of tourism impoverished urban areas have always enticed the popular imagination considered to be places of otherness moral decay deviant liberty or authenticity slumming has a long tradition in the global north for example in victorian london when the upper classes toured the east end what is new however is its development dynamics and its rapidly spreading popularity across the globe township tourism and favela tourism have currently reached mass tourism characteristics in south africa and in rio de janeiro brazil in other countries of the global south slum tourism now also occurs and providers see huge growth potential while the morally controversial practice of slum tourism has raised much attention and opinionated debates in the media for several years academic research has only recently started addressing it as a global phenomenon this edition provides the first systematic overview of the field and the diverse issues connected to slum tourism this multidisciplinary collection is unique both in its conceptual and empirical breadth its chapters indicate that global slumming is not merely a controversial and challenging topic in itself but also offers an apt lens through which to discuss core concepts in critical tourism studies in a global perspective in particular poverty power and ethics building on research by prolific researchers from ten different countries the book provides a comprehensive and unique insight in the current empirical practical and theoretical knowledge on the subject it takes a thorough and critical review of issues associated with slum tourism asking why slums are visited whether they should be visited how they are represented who is benefiting from it and in what way it offers new insights to tourism s role in poverty alleviation and urban regeneration power relations in contact zones and tourism s cultural and political implications drawing on research from four continents and seven different countries and from

multidisciplinary perspectives this ground breaking volume will be valuable reading for students researchers and academics interested in this contemporary form of tourism study of gulbarga city karnataka 1 1 general background the word slum has a slangy connotation in british society from where this word is thought to be originated in the eastern end of london this word means room and it evolved over time to mean back slum giving the sense of back alley street of poor people etymological dictionary the slum is variously named often interchangeably used in different parts of the globe viz shanty town favela rookery gecekondu skid row barrio ghetto bidonville taudis bandas de miseria barrio marginal morro loteamento barraca musseque tugurio solares mudun safi karyan medina achouaia brarek ishash galoos tanake baladi trushebi chalis katras zopadpattis bustee estero looban dagatan umjondolo watta udukku and chereka bete un habitat 2003 below are some of the definitions of slum given by some eminent social scientists working in the field of slums merriam websters american dictionary defines slums as a densely populated usually urban area marked by crowding dirty run down housing poverty and social disorganization whereas the oxford dictionary defines slums to be a squalid and overcrowded urban street or district inhabited by very poor people and it also tells that the slums consists of type of houses or buildings unfit for human habitation as per the cambridge online dictionary a slum is a very poor and crowded area especially of a city in which the living conditions are untidy or dirty colin s dictionary states that a slum is an area of a city where living conditions are very bad and where the houses are in bad condition and it also lists some of its synonyms like hovel ghetto shanty etc in almost every country of the developing world the most active builders are squatters creating complex local economies with high rises shopping strips banks and self government as they invent new social structures neuwirth argues squatters are at the forefront of the worldwide movement to develop new visions of what constitutes property and community visit robert neuwirth s blog at squattercity.blogspot.com

## HOUSING PROBLEMS OF SLUM DWELLERS: A STUDY OF MANGALORE CITY 1997-01-01

slum is a pervasive phenomenon throughout the developing countries of the world slum cannot be separated from the social system in the urban life slum is the product of industrial civilisation capitalist mode of production growing urbanisation modern mechanism of urban settlement increasing rural urban migration from this backdrop the present book is based on exploratory views and focused on such a crucial subject of human settlement salient features of the problems of adolescent girls in slum area have been analyzed in the book with a view to helping the policy makers in formulating appropriate strategies and approaches whose efficiency would be judged in the removal of gender disparities substantially based on empirical research findings the present book categorically analyses the problems and hardships of adolescent girls in slum and positive and viable recommendations are made for improvement of the situation

## Adolescent Girls in Slum 2021-04-01

this book is an earnest effort in understanding the slums and their needs by taking a case study of kalaburagi india this study aims to contribute sustainable methodologies to advance the living conditions of slum dwellers and for better execution of slum policies the core objectives are 1 mapping the existing slums of kalaburagi formerly gulbarga city using slum ontology from very high resolution data and validating the slum map through ground survey and using reliable data 2 developing a model to understand the factors which are responsible for the present growth as well as to predict the future growth of slums 3 estimating the housing demand of urban poor and suggesting a suitable site for the rehabilitation program and 4 suggestions for the better intervention of government policies with special reference to in situ program urban is the future and slums are its reality sustainable development goals are directly and indirectly concerned about the increasing urbanization and the slums housing the urban poor and affordable housing to all are the national missions practically making these plans successful depends on a deep understanding of urban issues and proper methodology and technology to handle it the participatory slum mapping cellular automata slum model housing demand analysis and the spatial decision support system demonstrated in the book help in monitoring and managing the slums and thus lead towards a slum free india

## PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF SLUMS IN SOLAPUR CITY 2005

study conducted at two slum areas of bhubaneswar city of orissa india

## Slum Development in India 1966

the challenge of slums presents the first global assessment of slums emphasizing their problems and prospects using a newly formulated operational definition of slums it presents estimates of the number of urban slum dwellers and examines the factors at all level from local to global that underlie the formation of slums as well as their social spatial and economic characteristics and dynamics it goes on to evaluate the principal policy responses to the slum challenge of the last few decades from this assessment the immensity of the challenges that slums pose is clear almost 1 billion people live in slums the majority in the developing world where over 40 per cent of the urban population are slum dwellers the number is growing and will continue to increase unless there is serious and concerted action by municipal authorities governments civil society and the international community this report points the way forward and identifies the most promising approaches to achieving the united nations millennium declaration targets for improving the lives of slum dwellers by scaling up participatory slum upgrading and poverty reduction programmes the global report on human settlements is the most authoritative and up to date assessment of conditions and trends in the world s cities written in clear language and supported by informative graphics

case studies and extensive statistical data it will be an essential tool and reference for researchers academics planners public authorities and civil society organizations around the world

## **Problems of Slums and Viable Strategies for Development 2012-05-23**

the slum is a pervasive phenomenon throughout the developing countries of the world slum cannot be separated from the social system in the urban life the slum have created many social moral and demographic problems and the situation have been further aggravated due to uncontrolled migration unbalanced distribution of income inadequate community facilities lack of urban planning absence of community participation and ineffective legal measure like a disease slum seems to grow and multiply several factors contribute towards the growth of slum in urban areas number of studies have indicated that they have created many social problems and there are many reasons for providing a maximum desirable standard of living to each and every section of the society the slum dwellers are deprived of the satisfaction of even basic need such as living in appaling conditions it becomes duty of the social worker to scientifically study and to suggest some measures for betterment

## ***Slums and Community Development 2003***

this is a comprehensive study on the status of slum women in the city of visakhapatnam andhra pradesh specifically it focuses on the ways in which slum women lead their lives the problems they encounter and the mechanisms they adopt to face the situations unlike many slum studies which emphasize the economy of slum life and physical amenities available to them this study focuses on gender issues analyzing the nature of gender gap gender discrimination and gender oppression in a slum situation it also deals with the growing gap gender discrimination and gender oppression in a slum situation it also deals with the growing up process of females in slums the nature of human rights violations in slum is such that women suffer silently and resign to their fate this book emphasizes the need to strengthen various developmental programmes to enhance the status of slum women

## **The Challenge of Slums 2002**

papers read at a symposium in indian context organized by council for social development and held at calcutta

## ***Slum Dwellers, Curse on Development 2005***

study of problems of mitigating the mushrooming effect of urban area poverty stricken areas in the usa covers housing and living conditions in urban slums social structures social implications the situation of black and other racial minority groups in slum areas problems of education and vocational training employment policy issues employment opportunities for young workers retraining of adults public opinion political aspects social services etc references

## **Women in Slums 1972**

urban slum dwellers especially in emerging economy countries are often poor live in squalor and suffer unnecessarily from disease disability premature death and reduced life expectancy yet living in a city can and should be healthy slum health exposes how and why slums can be unhealthy reveals that not all slums are equal in terms of the hazards and health issues faced by residents and suggests how slum dwellers scientists and social movements can come

together to make slum life safer more just and healthier editors jason corburn and lee riley argue that valuing both new biologic and street science professional and lay knowledge is crucial for improving the well being of the millions of urban poor living in slums

## **Slum in India 1995**

starting from the premise that an integral understanding of all dimensions of urban poverty is essential for the formulation of meaningful urban policies this book based on a case study of a slum in madras provides a critical but balanced account of the process and impact of urban policy and planning the author paints a vivid portrait of the urban poor covering the culture praxis and survival problems of slum dwellers their difficulties in accessing schools and hospitals the differential impact of slum policies on men and women and their coping strategies

## **Slums 1998**

urban renewal and slum rehabilitation have a long history of failure or meager success many nations have attempted to address this difficult challenge with very little impact on the lives of slum inhabitants the united nations is attempting to solve the problem by convincing industrialized nations to donate large amounts of money to be used on improving some of the physical shortcomings of slums such as providing a safe source of potable water and improving utilities this effort is important however it is only one facet of the problem other facets include education social and health services this book explores several approaches to solve this problem using incremental steps to train the youth to participate in building new housing and furniture as well as providing the population with employment the proposed solutions follow a four step approach used in urban planning to find solutions to daunting problems organizing the slum population to help themselves rather than having the government do it for them gives the inhabitants the skill and incentive to maintain their habitat rather than vandalize or neglect it the author has seen many a well intended project deteriorate and become as bad as the original it replaced having worked for the egyptian government on one of these projects

## **Urbanization and Slums 1968**

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## **Major Problems of Delhi Slums 1950**

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## **The Slums; Challenge and Response 2016-06-07**

monograph on sociological aspects of life in a poverty stricken urban area slum community in southern india presents survey data on squatters attitudes towards caste religion family planning and other issues and comments on their political behaviour etc bibliography pp 169 to 1975 references and statistical tables

## **The Relationship Between Slum Clearance & Urban Redevelopment and Low-rent Public Housing 1997**

slum upgrading programs are being used by national and city governments in many countries to improve the welfare of households living in slum and squatter settlements these programs typically include a combination of improvements in neighborhood infrastructure land tenure and building quality in this paper the authors develop a dynamic general equilibrium model to compare the effectiveness of alternative slum upgrading instruments in a second best setting with distortions in the land and credit markets they numerically test the model using data from three brazilian cities and find that the performance of in situ slum upgrading depends on the severity of land and credit market distortions and how complementary policy initiatives are being implemented to correct for these problems pre existing land supply and credit market distortions reduce the benefit cost ratios across interventions and change the rank ordering of preferred interventions in the light of these findings it appears that partial equilibrium analysis used in typical cost benefit work overstates the stream of net benefits from upgrading interventions and may in fact propose a misleading sequence of interventions world bank web site

## **Slum Health 1974-04-30**

this work attempts an analytical study of the different aspects of living in slums economic social and environmental factors are taken into consideration in focusing on specific aspects of slums such as access to water and sanitation underemployment economic exploitation social degradation exposure to health hazards and the insecurity involved in living illegally many of these aspects are also analysed in a gender specific manner using a broad variety of research methodologies the study also looks at the role of different agents of change at state and local government levels

## **Social Problems and Development Issues of Slum Women 1958**

india officially the republic of india is a country in south asia it is the seventh largest country by area the second most populous country and the most populous democracy in the world in this book we have gathered research papers from india concerned with disability research and prevention issues health issues rural health care childhood immunisation and studies carried out in the slum areas of delhi we hope this research will be of interest to the reader



## Slums, Projects, and People 1958

contributed articles compiled from social change a quarterly journal brought out by council for social development special issue on urban poverty in india vol 30 numbers 1 2 march june 2000

## Slum Clearance and Related Housing Problems 1996

this open access book utilizes new data to thoroughly analyze the main factors currently shaping the african housing market some of these factors include the supply and demand for housing finance land tenure security issues construction cost conundrum infrastructure provision and low cost housing alternatives through detailed analysis the authors investigate the political economy surrounding the continent s housing market and the constraints that behind the scenes policy makers need to address in their attempts to provide affordable housing for the majority in need with africa s urban population growing rapidly this study highlights how broad demographic shifts and rapid urbanization are placing enormous pressure on the limited infrastructure in many cities and stretching the economic and social fabric of municipalities to their breaking point but beyond providing a snapshot of the present conditions of the african housing market the book offers recommendations and actionable measures for policy makers and other stakeholders on how best to provide affordable housing and alleviate africa s housing deficit this work will be of particular interest to practitioners non governmental organizations private sector actors students and researchers of economic policy international development and urban development

## Slum Clearance and Related Housing Problems 2016-06-18

slum tourism is a globalizing trend and a controversial form of tourism impoverished urban areas have always enticed the popular imagination considered to be places of otherness moral decay deviant liberty or authenticity slumming has a long tradition in the global north for example in victorian london when the upper classes toured the east end what is new however is its development dynamics and its rapidly spreading popularity across the globe township tourism and favela tourism have currently reached mass tourism characteristics in south africa and in rio de janeiro brazil in other countries of the global south slum tourism now also occurs and providers see huge growth potential while the morally controversial practice of slum tourism has raised much attention and opinionated debates in the media for several years academic research has only recently started addressing it as a global phenomenon this edition provides the first systematic overview of the field and the diverse issues connected to slum tourism this multidisciplinary collection is unique both in its conceptual and empirical breadth its chapters indicate that global slumming is not merely a controversial and challenging topic in itself but also offers an apt lens through which to discuss core concepts in critical tourism studies in a global perspective in particular poverty power and ethics building on research by prolific researchers from ten different countries the book provides a comprehensive and unique insight in the current empirical practical and theoretical knowledge on the subject it takes a thorough and critical review of issues associated with slum tourism asking why slums are visited whether they should be visited how they are represented who is benefiting from it and in what way it offers new insights to tourism s role in poverty alleviation and urban regeneration power relations in contact zones and tourism s cultural and political implications drawing on research from four continents and seven different countries and from multidisciplinary perspectives this ground breaking volume will be valuable reading for students researchers and academics interested in this contemporary form of tourism

***Poverty, Policy and Politics in Madras Slums 2016-06-07***

study of gulbarga city karnataka

***From Slums to Communities of Hope 1976***

1 1 general background the word slum has a slangy connotation in british society from where this word is thought to be originated in the eastern end of london this word means room and it evolved over time to mean back slum giving the sense of back alley street of poor people etymological dictionary the slum is variously named often interchangeably used in different parts of the globe viz shanty town favela rookery gecekondu skid row barrio ghetto bidonville taudis bandas de miseria barrio marginal morro loteamento barraca musseque tugurio solares mudun safi karyan medina achouaia brarek ishash galoos tanake baladi trushebi chalis katras zopadpattis bustee estero looban dagatan umjondolo watta udukku and chereka bete un habitat 2003 below are some of the definitions of slum given by some eminent social scientists working in the field of slums merriam websters american dictionary defines slums as a densely populated usually urban area marked by crowding dirty run down housing poverty and social disorganization whereas the oxford dictionary defines slums to be a squalid and overcrowded urban street or district inhabited by very poor people and it also tells that the slums consists of type of houses or buildings unfit for human habitation as per the cambridge online dictionary a slum is a very poor and crowded area especially of a city in which the living conditions are untidy or dirty colin s dictionary states that a slum is an area of a city where living conditions are very bad and where the houses are in bad condition and it also lists some of its synonyms like hovel ghetto shanty etc

***Slum Health 2016-05-12***

in almost every country of the developing world the most active builders are squatters creating complex local economies with high rises shopping strips banks and self government as they invent new social structures neuwirth argues squatters are at the forefront of the worldwide movement to develop new visions of what constitutes property and community visit robert neuwirth s blog at squattercity.blogspot.com

***Access Problems of Slum Dwellers in Bangkok 1975******From Slums to Communities of Hope 2006******Social Life in an Indian Slum 2001******Assessing Benefits of Slum Upgrading Programs in Second-best Settings 1970***

**Living in India's Slums 1989**

**The Slums 2021**

**Slums and Housing Problems 1930**

***India 2004***

**The Slum Problem 2018-03-12**

***Urban Poverty in India 2012-06-14***

**Housing Market Dynamics in Africa 1989**

**Slum Tourism 1931**

**Sociology of Slum 2020-11-12**

***Bibliography on Blighted Areas and Slums 2016-05-06***

**LIFE SCUFFLES OF SLUM DWELLERS A geographic Study of Gurgaon 1972**

**Shadow Cities**

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